

Oef 1 (22)

$$\int x^2 \ln x \, dx$$

$$\begin{matrix} \parallel & \parallel \\ g'(x) & f(x) \end{matrix}$$

$$g'(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \ln x \, d x^3$$

$$\stackrel{\text{PI}}{=} \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \ln x - \int x^3 \, d \ln x \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \ln x - \int x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{9} (3 \ln x - 1) + C$$

Oef 1 (26)

$$\int \frac{\ln(x+1)}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx = f(x)$$

$$g'(x)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \Rightarrow g(x) = 2\sqrt{x+1}$$

$$= 2 \int \ln(x+1) \, d(\sqrt{x+1})$$

$$\stackrel{\text{PI}}{=} 2 \left[\sqrt{x+1} \ln(x+1) - \int \sqrt{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\sqrt{x+1} \ln(x+1) - 2\sqrt{x+1} \right] + C$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x+1} (\ln(x+1) - 2) + C$$

Oef 1 (62)

$$\int \frac{\ln(\operatorname{tg}(e^{-2x}))}{e^{2x} \cos^2(e^{-2x})} dx$$

$$u = \operatorname{tg}(e^{-2x})$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\cos^2(e^{-2x})} \cdot e^{-2x} \cdot (-2) dx$$

$$\frac{dx}{e^{2x} \cos^2(e^{-2x})} = -\frac{du}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \underbrace{\ln(u)}_{f(u)} \underbrace{du}_{g(u)}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{PI}}{=} -\frac{1}{2} \left[u \ln u - \int u \cdot \frac{1}{u} du \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (u \ln u - u) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg}(e^{-2x}) (\ln(\operatorname{tg}(e^{-2x})) - 1) + C$$